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THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR 14 PAGES PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1911. 14 PAGES VOL. XXII. NO. 188.

CROWDS WENT TO GLENDALE

Meeting at Sugar City Held Yesterday Afternoon Under Auspices of State Committee Was Successful in Every Way.

NIGHT EVENT AT THE BUTTE CITY

Candidates at Both Meetings Discussed the Issues of the Campaign in a Clear, Logical and Forceful Way.

The Republican rallies at Glendale and Tempe yesterday and last night were duplications, in point of size of audiences gathered and enthusiasm displayed of the great rally held at Mesa Wednesday afternoon and evening. Residents of the towns and farmers from the nearby ranches attended in force and gave marked attention to the utterances of the speakers. That the utterances pleased was evidenced by the generous applause which greeted the many telling points made.

As at Mesa, all the candidates on state, congressional and county tickets were present at Glendale, and at Tempe, and to hear and greet them a holiday was declared in each place and in the countryside around.

Judge Wells, republican candidate for governor, made a particularly effective speech, taking for his text the enabling act and its provisions.

To perhaps the great majority of the voters and others of Arizona the enabling act has been looked upon as a more or less perfunctory measure calculated to enable the people of the state to hold a convention at which to formulate a constitution, but it did much more than that, and how much more and of what great value to the state that measure was Judge Wells made plain yesterday to those who heard him.

One of the provisions of the enabling act was that \$9,000,000 acres of the public domain should be donated to the new state and the proceeds from the sale thereof devoted to the upbuilding and maintenance of the public schools, thus assuring Arizona of a public school system second to none in the American union. In addition to the \$9,000,000 acres donated for public school purposes, 2,000,000 acres were donated for other educational and for charitable purposes, making a total of 10,900,000 acres, the largest gift of land ever made by the general government to any state.

That Arizona had been thus favored Judge Wells attributed to the tireless energy of Ralph H. Cameron, through whose zeal the enabling act was passed in spite of the opposition from within and without the territory, and in spite of the fact that he had no vote in congress.

But Mr. Cameron did more than secure this enormous grant of lands, and Judge Wells called the particular attention of Maricopa county people present to what he was about to say because it interested them materially. While the enabling act was upon its passage through congress, Mr. Cameron insisted that the general government assume the bonded indebtedness of several counties in Arizona, notably Coconino county, which owed principal and interest, \$318,000; Pima county, \$68,000; Yavapai county, \$67,000; and Maricopa county, \$563,000—a total of \$1,016,000, all falling due in 1912.

Mr. Cameron's suggestion was deemed preposterous by the committee. That the general government should assume the indebtedness of three or four counties in a state about to be admitted into the union was out of the question. Mr. Cameron, however, was insistent, and finally prevailed upon congress, if it could not appropriate the money, to donate to those counties lands, the proceeds of the sales of which would pay the debt, and 1,000,000 acres more were granted the new state. Attached to this latter gift was a proviso that if the proceeds of the sale of those lands should be more than enough to meet the redemption of the outstanding bonds, the surplus instead of reverting to the general government, should be placed in the school fund of the new state.

You will see, therefore, said Judge Wells in concluding that portion of his speech, "that the enabling act was more than a mere authorization of the framing and adoption of a constitution. Thanks to the foresight and energy and ability of Ralph Cameron, Arizona, through the enabling act, not only got a constitution and the right of self-government, but she got the largest donation of land ever made by the general government to a new state, and the taxpayers of the state, and particularly of Coconino, Pima, Yavapai and Maricopa counties were relieved of a great burden of debt."

(Continued on Page 7)

REVOLTING CASE IS NEARING ITS CLOSE

Fiendish Dentist Will Probably Know His Fate by End of Today.

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 23.—Dr. Arthur W. McDavid, the dentist who is charged with the abduction of Jessie McDonald, a school girl, took the stand in his own defense and the evidence of the entire case will be in and the case will probably go to the jury by tomorrow noon. The defendant will know his fate by tomorrow night. Mrs. McDavid was called to the stand and testified that she raised most of the money for the defense of her husband, but admitted that another woman, who she said was the mother of Mrs. David's children also contributed to the fund. McDavid's call to the stand was much of a surprise to the big court room crowd. His testimony was brief and closed the case. "I am innocent of the crime charged in the complaint," he testified. "Most of what she said is true, but she was willing. Not once, however, after July did I commit the crime with which I am charged."

Because of a change in the criminal law of the state, it was necessary for the prosecution to prove McDavid guilty of the crime charged against him since July 1, 1911. During the day it developed that the mysterious "Bill" mentioned by the girl yesterday was William A. Kaefler, a bartender friend of McDavid, who was subpoenaed as a witness, but was not called to the stand.

HE IS SWORN IN

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23.—Jose Pino Suarez was invested with the office of vice president of Mexico.

JURY BOX FILLED FOR THE PRESENT

However Many of the Men Are Sure to Go Out by Peremptory Challenge Today.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23.—The McNamara jury took appreciable form tonight and spread over the jury box from the end where Juror Robert Eain has sat for over seven weeks with little company. Twelve men were in the box at the close of court today. Five of these are sworn jurors. Of the seven others the defense is sure to excuse four tomorrow. Unless it changes its mind, the state will not excuse any, and this means eight sworn jurors in the box. This is not quite two-thirds of the number to be sworn, as the state is to insist upon its legal rights and swear in fourteen, two to be used as emergency jurors, so if possible to avoid a mistrial. The defense is not satisfied with any of the men now in the box, but to use seven peremptory challenges tomorrow would leave but four more, and Attorney Darrow believes he can get along with four and save the challenges for others who may be still more objectionable than those in the box.

HAVE MADE NO PROGRESS.

Italians Are in Same Position as in War's Beginning.

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The correspondent of Le Temps, who is now with the Ottoman troops near Zoungur, telegraphs that after a month and a half of war the Italian troops are no better off than the day of their disembarkation. If the Turks are inferior in numbers to the Italians, they make up in confidence, he said. On every side he met order, discipline and encouragement among the Turks. Patient and ready for anything, the Turkish soldier accepts everything without complaint, while the Arab knows that if he dies Paradise and Mohammed will be his, and the Turk knows it for the empire of Islam that he suffers.

THAT WOULD BE HEROIC.

Inspector Wants Soldiers to Hike From Coast to Coast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—Preparedness of Uncle Sam's men for fighting is "not uniformly satisfactory" in the opinion of inspectors who tested the mobilization of troops. This report of Inspector General Brewster has just been filed. Men were found not properly trained in field exercises and the inspector recommends garrison work be curtailed in future in favor of field training. Marching ability varied from post to post, improperly fitted shoes coming in for a share of this blame. As a heroic test a march from San Francisco to New York is recommended, the troops to be accompanied by a motor truck. No criticism on discipline was made.

TROOPS AT AGUA PRIETA.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 23.—Agua Prieta, Mexico, is now garrisoned by 1,100 men, most of whom arrived today. Officers said they had orders to give a military trial to all violators of the law, but had seen no indications of trouble.

CALUMET DIVIDEND.

BOSTON, Nov. 23.—A quarterly dividend of \$6 a share has been declared by the directors of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company. The total dividends of 1911, including today's, is \$24 a share.

ROCKEFELLER STRIKES BACK

Oil Magnate Declares That Charges Made by Merritt Brothers Were Repudiated by Them Sixteen Years Ago.

GIVES OUT A SIGNED PAPER

It Would be Absurd, Says Mr. Rockefeller, to Try a Case Through Newspapers in Which He Has Testified.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—John D. Rockefeller, in a statement given out tonight, repudiated charges made by Merritt brothers before the Stanley steel investigating committee regarding methods used by Rockefeller in obtaining control of the Mesaba ore mines and the Duluth, Mesaba and Northern railroad, and pointing out that these charges were denied under oath as long ago as 1895 in litigation over the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines.

He submits the text of a paper dated January 22, 1897, to which are attached the names of Alfred and Leonidas Merritt, and "all other members of the family," declaring themselves satisfied that neither Rockefeller nor his agents committed fraud or made misrepresentations in the matter in question. Rockefeller sets forth what he says are "facts with regard to the loans," to which the Merritts testified, and denies the loans in question were "ever called in by him."

The statement, which was issued from No. 28 Broadway, follows: "In the matter of the evidence of Merritt brothers before the Stanley committee in Washington, D. C., reflecting upon Mr. Rockefeller, in connection with some ore and railroad properties on the Mesaba range, Mr. Rockefeller authorizes the following statement: "Referring to testimony of Merritt brothers before the Stanley committee, in which they charged fraud and misrepresentation by Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Gates in connection with the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines and that they were deprived of their interest in that company by means of a loan made to them by Rockefeller of \$420,000, which he called during the panic of 1893, all of which statements were denied under oath in the United States courts during litigation in 1895, it would be absurd to try in the newspapers at this late date the issues involved in that case. But it is significant that upon the settlement which was made at the close of that litigation, both Alfred and Leonidas Merritt, the two who testified before the Stanley committee, together with all other members of the family, gave Rockefeller the following papers: "Certain matters of difference have existed between the undersigned and John D. Rockefeller regarding court litigation, which has been pending between Alfred Merritt and Rockefeller, in which it was claimed certain misrepresentations were made by Rockefeller and those acting for him concerning the properties sold by him to the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines. It is hereby declared that from recent independent investigations made by us or under our direction we have become satisfied that no misrepresentations were made or fraud committed by Rockefeller, his agents or attorneys upon sale by him of any property to us, or to any of us, or to the Lake Superior Consolidated iron mines. "Nor was any misrepresentation made upon purchase by him from one or more of us of any stocks, interests in any mining or railway company or companies, or upon pledge by us, or either of us to him of stocks and securities belonging to one or more of us, and we hereby withdraw all such charges and claims and exonerate Rockefeller, his agents and attorneys therefrom.

"Duluth, Minn., January 22, 1897. In presence of Merritt M. Clark, Joseph R. Cotton. "Signed, Alfred, Jane, Leonidas, Elizabeth E. Andrus R., Elizabeth D., Lillian, May L., John, Edna, Wibur, Ida M. Merritt, Andrus R. Merritt, a surviving partner of the late firm of C. C. and A. R. Merritt; Eliza M. Merritt, Hansen E. Smith, as administrator of the estate of Cassius C. Merritt; Napoleon B. Merritt, Matilda Merritt, Eugene T. Merritt, Anna Merritt, Thomas A. Merritt, Johnnie S. Merritt. "The facts with regard to the loan are as follows: Loans aggregating \$420,000 were made by Rockefeller in various amounts in the summer of 1893. Rockefeller never called the loans. In February, 1894, Merritt brothers, being pressed by other creditors, applied to Rockefeller for further assistance. Instead of calling his loan as they charge, he furnished them the additional sum of \$480,000. They sold him 90,000 shares of stock at \$10 a share, amounting to \$900,000, several members of the family contributing different proportions. For one-half of this more than enough to cover his loan to

MARTIANS HAVE STARTED NEW RECLAMATION SCHEME

FLAGSTAFF, Nov. 23.—At the Lowell observatory it was announced today that a new canal on Mars was photographed November 21. New features show the canal system to be an active one and in process of change and development at the present time.

MITCHELL SAYS HE'S SICK OF WHOLE CASE

Union Official Says He Is Ready to Go to Jail If He Must Do So.

ATLANTA, Nov. 23.—After being told the decision of Justice Wright of Washington that Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison must stand trial for contempt of court in the case growing out of the Buck Stove and Range company injunction, Gompers said: "In so far as the people of this organization are concerned (meaning the American Federation of Labor), Justice Wright is mentally incompetent to give a fair trial of contempt proceedings against us." Mitchell said: "I am sick of the whole thing and anxious to have it ended. If I must go to jail, I want to do it quick and have it over." The Federation decided to continue to defend its leaders before Justice Wright in spite of their protest.

GREATEST MEETING TO BE HELD THIS EVENING

Splendid Speaking Program Has Been Arranged for Republican Rally Tonight.

The great republican rally of the campaign in Maricopa in this week will be held tonight in the Third avenue theater when the senatorial candidates, Ralph Cameron and Hoyal Smith and John S. Williams, candidate for congress will be the star attractions. George A. Mauk the candidate for state auditor and E. S. DePass, candidate for corporation commissioner will also speak. Mr. Cameron will pay particular attention tonight to Messrs. Hunt, Ashurst and Mark Smith who since the campaign in Maricopa opened last Monday night have been vindictively personally upon him. Besides replying to his traitorous attacks, confuting them, Mr. Cameron will discuss his proposition to secure a port of entry upon the gulf of California and its value as a reducer of freight rates to the merchants of Arizona as well as to their patrons and point out why, in his opinion, his opponents are also opponents of the plan which would be the most effectual check upon oppression by the railroads which could be conceived.

Hoyal Smith will present his scheme for making available, for use by the present generation the great coal deposits of northern Arizona which John S. Williams will state his position on. Several important questions now before the people and elaborate upon the protection afforded the Copper Queen United Verde and other corporations by the constitution, a question which he opened during his speech in Tempe last night.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS GET INVOLUNTARY BATH

Agitators Are Scattered When Fire Chief Drenches Whole Crowd with Cold Water.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Nov. 23.—A riot following speeches by several members of the Industrial Workers of the World was averted here tonight by the arrival of the fire department, which drenched the would-be rioters, and arrested them for the time being. The I. W. W. have telegraphed other cities of this state, Oregon and British Columbia, summoning aid. It is said 250 recruits are on the way from Vancouver, B. C., alone. In anticipation of further trouble, a force of 500 special policemen was sworn in tonight. The I. W. W. made several attempts lately to hold meetings on the streets of this city other than those assigned them. This resulted in numerous arrests. A crowd carrying a red flag appeared on the streets tonight and defied arrest. Then a mob organized and marched toward the city hall to take from the cells the men imprisoned yesterday for violating the street speaking ordinances. Mayor Parks immediately summoned the police and firemen. In the meantime the mob arrived and a speaker mounted a soap box. The speaker was arrested. Then the I. W. W. demonstration began and Fire Chief Gamblyn ordered a hose turned on the crowd. Driven from one street to another, they finally gave over the battle. An effort will be made by citizens to maintain control, and if they find this beyond their power the governor will be asked to call out the National Guard.

WANTS AMENDMENTS.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—Speedy amendments to national and state banking acts to provide for departmental banking were urged for adoption in connection with other plans for monetary legislation by J. G. Sartori, president of the Security Savings bank of Los Angeles, in an address before the American Bankers' association.

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STORY SEEMS INCREDIBLE

Mrs. Patterson Charges Her Dead Husband With a Degree of Immorality and Depravity That Seems Unbelievable.

DEFENSE SCORES STRONG POINT

Objections to Woman's Story are Overcome and There is Strong Reason to Believe She Will be Acquitted.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 23.—Gertrude Gibson Patterson, charged with the murder of her husband Charles A. Patterson, took the stand late today in her own defense, and began a recital of her married life. By this narrative her counsel hopes to free her. An hour later the defense passed its most critical stage. Expected objection of the state to the introduction of her story had been made, but it was overcome on its admissibility. When Mrs. Patterson resumed her story before the jury tomorrow morning, she will be practically free from interruption by the prosecution.

She told her marriage to Patterson at Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, September 1908, after three months' acquaintance and their return to Chicago soon after. In November, she declared Patterson began making incessant demands for money which she was unable to give him. "One day he said to me," testified the witness, leaning forward in her chair, "I know how to fix it so neither of us will have to work. You go down to George's place, (a Chicago resort). An attractive girl like you can get lots of money. I don't care what you do so long as I am in on it." "Some time afterward," Mrs. Patterson continued, "Mr. Patterson came to me and asked me to make a proposition to Emil W. Strouss, of whose friendship for me he knew. I ordered him from the flat, and he gave me my first beating. I was in bed two days."

When the witness told the jury how she met Strouss casually on the street and told him of the unhappiness of her married life. He said he "pitied me," she testified, "that he was going to Europe and wished he could take me with him." I told Mr. Patterson, who said, "Tell Strouss he can take you to Europe with him if he gives me \$1,500." When I refused he flew at me and called me vile names."

With this experience, Mrs. Patterson continued, when she again saw Strouss, and told him what had happened. He agreed to give Patterson \$1,500 and take her to Europe with him, provided Patterson give him a written statement freeing him from all blame in the matter. "I telephoned my husband," said Mrs. Patterson, "and arranged to meet him at the bank, where I gave him \$1,500 which he deposited to his credit." Then she testified how Patterson had taken her to the train when she went to leave for her trip abroad with Strouss. At Paris, she said, she found a letter from her husband. "I have about come to the conclusion you don't intend to come back to me," she said the letter read, "and if you don't come at once, I'll follow you and kill you."

The witness said she showed the letter to Strouss, who gave her \$5,000 and sent her back on the next steamer. She said she never saw Strouss since. On her return to Chicago, she said, Patterson met her at the train. He asked how much money she brought back and when she told him none, he flew into a rage she said and beat her. Then she told of quarrels and beatings caused by her refusal to sell her automobile and give the money to Patterson. Special Prosecutor Hoyal G. Benson interrupted with objections to the admission of such testimony. After the court's decision was rendered, adjournment was taken for the day. She will resume her story tomorrow morning.

WILL PERMIT COMBINE.

But Strict Regulation Will Obtain, Said Secretary Fisher.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher today told the National Waterways commission that the government would take no steps to prevent a combination of monopolies in the development of electricity from water power. Instead, he said, federal regulation should be made strong enough to protect the public interest. Investors should be assured a large enough return to attract capital into development of water power, said the secretary.

GETS HIGH HONOR.

PRINCETON, Nov. 23.—Talbot Taylor Pendleton, of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., was elected captain of the Princeton football team today. He is a member of the class of 1912.

GOVERNMENT CHARGES REAL WHIPSAW GAME

Says Scheffels Company Charged a Commission For Buying Stock Owned by Itself.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—An attempt by the government to prove that B. H. Scheffels and company had an option on all the Rawhide Coalition stock issued and was thus able to charge customers whatever it pleased, interrupted the taking of testimony in the trial of Scheffels, George Graham Rice, and other members of the firm for alleged misuse of the mails. Judge Ray ruled to admit temporarily the disputed testimony. The break in the testimony occurred when Morris Scheffels, president of the Reno Nevada Banking and Trust company, was called. The defense objected to his testimony and the court excused the jury to hear arguments by counsel. "I propose to show," said the prosecutor, "that an agreement existed between Scheffels' company and the defendants to control the price of Rawhide Coalition stock. In other words, that the Scheffels company issued stock and gave an option on Rawhide Coalition stock issued to the Nat. C. Goodwin company, that when the Goodwin company became the B. H. Scheffels company the option was surrendered to the Scheffels company. Also that the Scheffels company represented to customers that they had no interest in Rawhide Coalition and bought it on an open market, and that in addition to charging its own price they also charged a commission for buying what they themselves had to sell."

END HAS ARRIVED FOR YOUNG WIFE MURDERER

Henry Clay Beattie Will This Morning Pay the Penalty for His Awful Crime.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.—Taking a pathetic leave of his immediate family, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., made ready to night to take the final plunge into the unknown. Tomorrow before the sun is an hour high, he will have paid the penalty demanded by law for the murder of his young wife last July. There is nothing to indicate Governor Mann will act to stay the hand of justice.

For a few brief moments today Beattie broke down. This was when he took leave of his father and brother Douglas. When the party came the son laid his head on his father's breast and sobbed convulsively. One arm was flung across his father's shoulders, the other gripped that of his brother. Then he recovered quickly. The fortitude of the elder Beattie had more to do with the recovery than the soothing offices of Rev. Benjamin Dennis, who has labored with the doomed prisoner. With Spartan self control the father kept his emotions in check, although the tears raced down his cheeks and the lips twitched pathetically. No words were spoken, but the young wife murderer must have felt the stern repression of his parent for his own soul's strangled, and he straightened up.

"Good bye," he said and turned away. Neither father nor brother trusted himself to reply but both gathered their way from the penitentiary. When they enter it again it will be to claim the body of their kinsman. Hazel, the 18-year-old sister of the prisoner and his two aunts, drove to the state's prison in a closed carriage in the middle of the afternoon. When they emerged, Hazel was on the verge of collapse and all three were violently agitated. The entrance and departure was observed by a morbid crowd of several hundred persons who gathered to witness the rumored visit of Beulah Binford to the prison. Her report proved untrue. The girl being in New York. Beattie will be taken from the death watch shortly after seven o'clock tomorrow morning. Within a few minutes he will have paid the toll of life for murder of his wife.

TRAINED NURSE TESTIFIED

Important Witness in Hyde Trial Goes on the Stand.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 23.—Miss Keller, a trained nurse who was with Col. Thos. S. Swope when he died, and the most important witness for the state at the Hyde murder trial, was on the stand today. She read a chart kept prior to the death of Col. Swope. Her testimony was not completed at adjournment. At the first trial she testified she gave Swope a capsule, supposed to contain cyanide, given her by Hyde.

FIENDISH CRIME CHARGED.

YREKA, Calif., Nov. 23.—Barney Shank, charged with the murder of little John Pappert, ten years old, by chopping the child's head off, was brought to the county jail here. He was arrested at the fork of the Salmon river two days ago.

AND JOSEPH DIDN'T COME

Really, it Was the Very Funniest Thing That Has Happened so Far in This Campaign, Which is Going Some.

BUNKO GAME HAS GONE GLIMMERING

Republican Exposes Democratic Game and it is Then Announced That "Late Train Service" Kept Mr. Folk Away.

Candidly, it is the very funniest thing that has happened in the campaign.

Yesterday the esteemed democrats announced with a flourish of trumpets that the Hon. Joseph W. Folk, former governor of Missouri, would deliver a democratic speech at the Third avenue theater last night just following his lecture.

Also, it was arranged that the time of the lecture would be shoved forward a little so that Joseph would have plenty of time to talk about "progressivism" and things of that kind. But now the whole program has gone to pieces. It is busted—a total loss, and not a cent of insurance.

Mr. Folk, as is known, has been hired by the Y. M. C. A. to come here and deliver a lecture on an economic subject. The money was contributed by men of both parties throughout the city generally. In fact the republicans paid the greater part of it. And it takes a neat little sum to pay lecturers to come out here on the desert, a couple of thousand miles away from the thickly populated section of the country.

When the time of Folk's date drew near the democrats framed up their little scheme. They thought it would be a good joke to have Folk deliver a political speech—after the expense of bringing him here had been paid largely by republicans. They thought they could hoodwink the Y. M. C. A. into becoming a tail to the democratic kite, and that they could play this confidence game without a protest from anybody.

Yesterday The Republican exposed the little game. And it bluntly asked Governor Folk if he needed money so badly as to take a fee that had been secured through false pretense.

Whereupon the esteemed democrats, realizing that they had been shown up in one of the scurriest little tricks one could imagine, proceeded to get busy, with the result that the Gazette announced yesterday evening that "Governor Folk couldn't get here in time to deliver his speech last night"—that he had been "detained" in the southern part of the territory by "late train service."

Isn't it too awfully, awfully bad—that "late train service?"

The Gazette also says: "Folk will not lecture here until after the election, probably in January."

It is to laugh. Are Joseph's lectures so great and so splendid that he is called hither and yon—that he is so busy filling dates that he has to defer his Phoenix speech a couple of months or so? It is a great pity, because everybody here would have liked to have heard the gentleman from Missouri.

They would like to hear him talk on "Progressivism."

They would like to know exactly what he thinks of the so-called "democratic leaders" of Arizona.

But above all, they would like to know if he was a party to the snide little game of false pretense. He probably wasn't, but—wasn't it funny that train service should get tangled up just at this time?

ROGERS CONFESSED.

San Francisco Man Says He Murdered Jewelry Salesman.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—John S. Rogers confessed to the police tonight that he murdered Benjamin Goodman, a jewelry salesman, last Saturday night. He said to "be" police he had cached \$5,000 worth of jewelry in the park.

(Continued on Page 3)

WATCHES, DIAMONDS and JEWELRY BOUGHT Sold and exchanged. Highest cash price paid for Old Gold, Silver and precious stones. Overland 8493 N. FRIEDMAN Overland 8496 Mfg. Jeweler and Watch Repairing. 33 W. Wash. St., Phoenix, Ariz.